

Chemical name	CAS No.*
Isobutanol .....	78–83–1
Isobutylene .....	115–11–7
Isobutyraldehyde .....	78–84–2
Isodecyl alcohol .....	25339–17–7
Isooctyl alcohol .....	26952–21–6
Isopentane .....	78–78–4
Isophthalic acid .....	121–91–5
Isoprene .....	78–79–5
Isopropanol .....	67–63–0
Ketene .....	463–51–4
Linear alcohols, ethoxylated, mixed.	
Linear alcohols, ethoxylated, and sulfated, sodium salt, mixed.	
Linear alcohols, sulfated, sodium salt, mixed.	
Linear alkylbenzene .....	123–01–3
Magnesium acetate .....	142–72–3
Maleic anhydride .....	108–31–6
Melamine .....	108–78–1
Mesityl oxide .....	141–79–7
Methacrylonitrile .....	126–98–7
Methanol .....	67–56–1
Methylamine .....	74–89–5
ar-Methylbenzenediamine .....	25376–45–8
Methyl chloride .....	74–87–3
Methylene chloride .....	75–09–2
Methyl ethyl ketone .....	78–93–3
Methyl iodide .....	74–88–4
Methyl isobutyl ketone .....	108–10–1
Methyl methacrylate .....	80–62–6
2-Methylpentane .....	107–83–5
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone .....	872–50–4
Methyl tert-butyl ether.	
Naphthalene .....	91–20–3
Nitrobenzene .....	98–95–3
1-Nonene .....	27215–95–8
Nonyl alcohol .....	143–08–8
Nonylphenol .....	25154–52–3
Nonylphenol, ethoxylated .....	9016–45–9
Octene .....	25377–83–7
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, calcium salt.	
Oil-soluble petroleum sulfonate, sodium salt.	
Pentaerythritol .....	115–77–5
n-Pentane .....	109–66–0
3-Pentenenitrile .....	4635–87–4
Pentenes, mixed .....	109–67–1
Perchloroethylene .....	127–18–4
Phenol .....	108–95–2
1-Phenylethyl hydroperoxide .....	3071–32–7
Phenylpropane .....	103–65–1
Phosgene .....	75–44–5
Phthalic anhydride .....	85–44–9
Propane .....	74–98–6
Propionaldehyde .....	123–38–6
Propionic acid .....	79–09–4
Propyl alcohol .....	71–23–8
Propylene .....	115–07–1
Propylene chlorohydrin .....	78–89–7
Propylene glycol .....	57–55–6
Propylene oxide .....	75–56–9
Sodium cyanide .....	143–33–9
Sorbitol .....	50–70–4
Styrene .....	100–42–5
Terephthalic acid .....	100–21–0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane .....	79–34–5
Tetraethyl lead .....	78–00–2
Tetrahydrofuran .....	109–99–9
Tetra (methyl-ethyl) lead.	
Tetramethyl lead .....	75–74–1
Toluene .....	108–88–3
Toluene-2,4-diamine .....	95–80–7
Toluene-2,4-(and, 2,6)-diisocyanate (80/20 mixture) .....	26471–62–5
Tribromomethane .....	75–25–2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane .....	71–55–6

Chemical name	CAS No.*
1,1,2-Trichloroethane .....	79–00–5
Trichloroethylene .....	79–01–6
Trichlorofluoromethane .....	75–69–4
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane .....	76–13–1
Triethanolamine .....	102–71–6
Triethylene glycol .....	112–27–6
Vinyl acetate .....	108–05–4
Vinyl chloride .....	75–01–4
Vinylidene chloride .....	75–35–4
m-Xylene .....	108–38–3
o-Xylene .....	95–47–6
p-Xylene .....	106–42–3
Xylenes (mixed) .....	1330–20–7
m-Xylenol .....	576–26–1

\*CAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers assigned to specific chemicals, isomers, or mixtures of chemicals. Some isomers or mixtures that are covered by the standards do not have CAS numbers assigned to them. The standards apply to all of the chemicals listed, whether CAS numbers have been assigned or not.

[55 FR 26942, June 29, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 58237, 58238, Nov. 27, 1995]

#### § 60.668 Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under §111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authorities which will not be delegated to States: § 60.663(e).

### Subpart OOO—Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

SOURCE: 74 FR 19309, Apr. 28, 2009, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.670 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2), (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in fixed or portable nonmetallic mineral processing plants: each crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, enclosed truck or railcar loading station. Also, crushers and grinding mills at hot mix asphalt facilities that reduce the size of nonmetallic minerals embedded in recycled asphalt pavement and subsequent affected facilities up to, but not including, the first storage silo or bin are subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(2) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the following operations: All facilities located in underground mines; plants without crushers or grinding mills above ground; and wet material processing operations (as defined in § 60.671).

(b) An affected facility that is subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part or that follows in the plant process any facility subject to the provisions of subparts F or I of this part is not subject to the provisions of this subpart.

(c) Facilities at the following plants are not subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(1) Fixed sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 23 megagrams per hour (25 tons per hour) or less;

(2) Portable sand and gravel plants and crushed stone plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 136 megagrams per hour (150 tons per hour) or less; and

(3) Common clay plants and pumice plants with capacities, as defined in § 60.671, of 9 megagrams per hour (10 tons per hour) or less.

(d)(1) When an existing facility is replaced by a piece of equipment of equal or smaller size, as defined in § 60.671, having the same function as the existing facility, and there is no increase in the amount of emissions, the new facility is exempt from the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674, and 60.675 except as provided for in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(2) An owner or operator complying with paragraph (d)(1) of this section shall submit the information required in § 60.676(a).

(3) An owner or operator replacing all existing facilities in a production line with new facilities does not qualify for the exemption described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and must comply with the provisions of §§ 60.672, 60.674 and 60.675.

(e) An affected facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983, is subject to the requirements of this part.

(f) Table 1 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part

60 that do not apply to owners and operators of affected facilities subject to this subpart or that apply with certain exceptions.

#### § 60.671 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart, but not specifically defined in this section, shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Bagging operation* means the mechanical process by which bags are filled with nonmetallic minerals.

*Belt conveyor* means a conveying device that transports material from one location to another by means of an endless belt that is carried on a series of idlers and routed around a pulley at each end.

*Bucket elevator* means a conveying device of nonmetallic minerals consisting of a head and foot assembly which supports and drives an endless single or double strand chain or belt to which buckets are attached.

*Building* means any frame structure with a roof.

*Capacity* means the cumulative rated capacity of all initial crushers that are part of the plant.

*Capture system* means the equipment (including enclosures, hoods, ducts, fans, dampers, etc.) used to capture and transport particulate matter generated by one or more affected facilities to a control device.

*Control device* means the air pollution control equipment used to reduce particulate matter emissions released to the atmosphere from one or more affected facilities at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

*Conveying system* means a device for transporting materials from one piece of equipment or location to another location within a plant. Conveying systems include but are not limited to the following: Feeders, belt conveyors, bucket elevators and pneumatic systems.

*Crush or Crushing* means to reduce the size of nonmetallic mineral material by means of physical impaction of the crusher or grinding mill upon the material.

*Crusher* means a machine used to crush any nonmetallic minerals, and